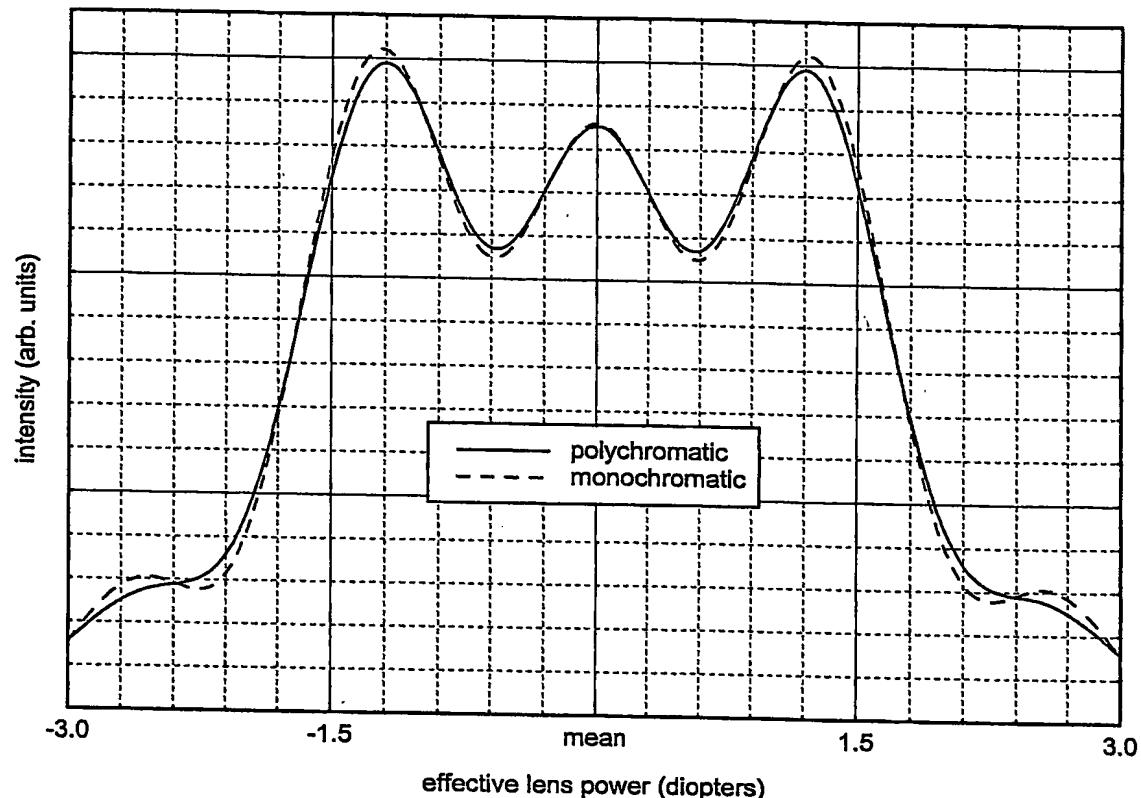
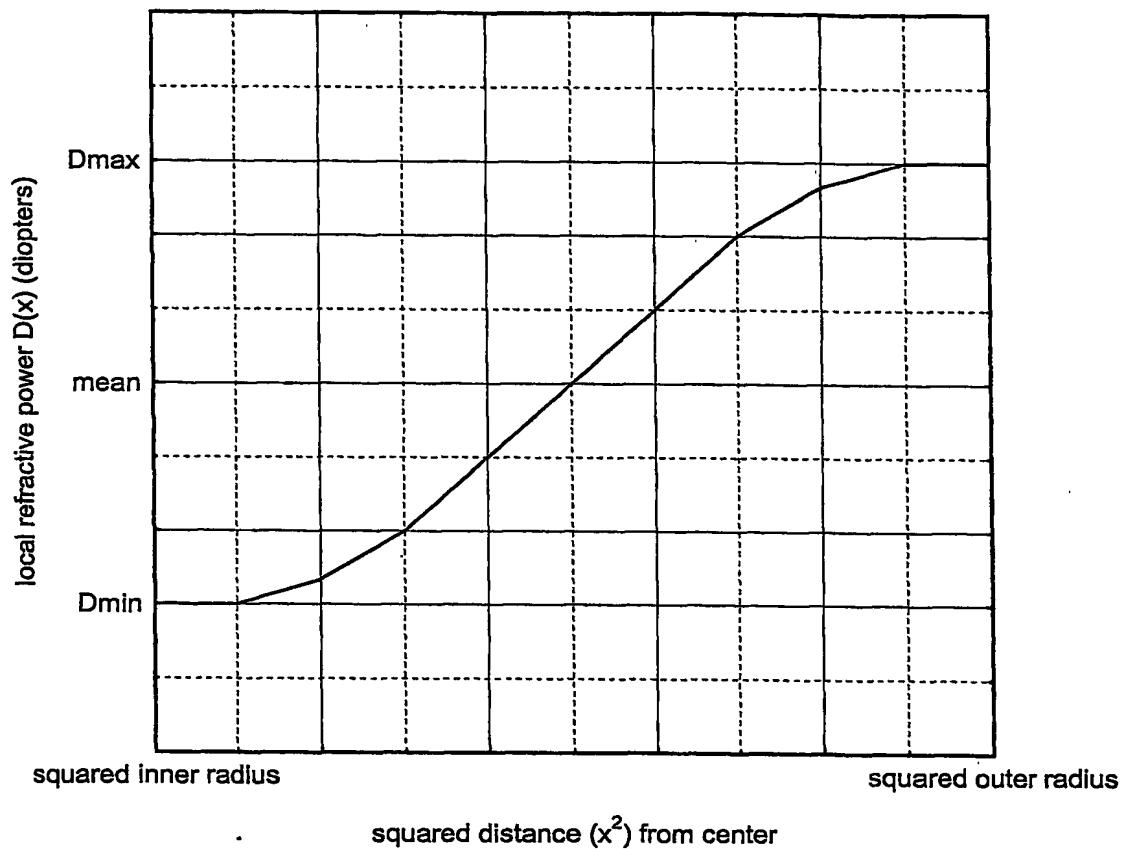


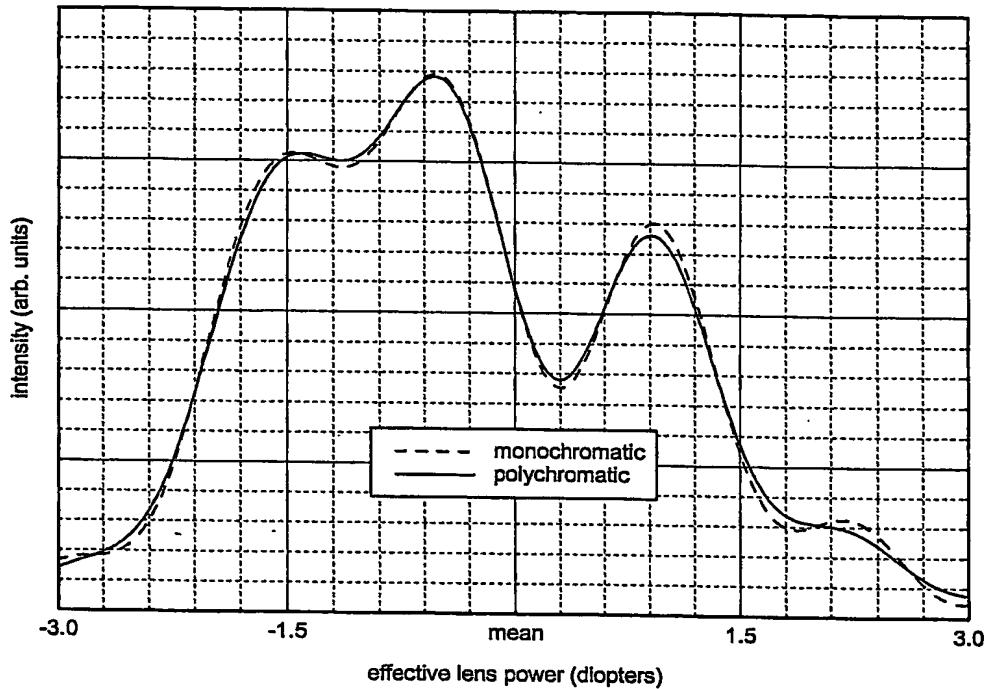
**Fig 1:** TFR of a circular lens of 2 mm diameter exhibiting power profile P1 of Fig. 2  
monochromatic: 550 nm  
polychromatic: mean wavelength = 550 nm, Gaussian distr., C.L. = 3.1 microns



**Fig 2:** power profile P1 of a circular lens of 2 mm diameter or an annular lens of  $3.1416 \text{ mm}^2$  area



**Fig 3:** TFR of a circular lens of 2 mm diameter (lens zone of  $3.14 \text{ mm}^2$ ) exhibiting power profile P2  
monochromatic: 550 nm  
polychromatic: 550nm mean, Gaussian distr., C.L. = 3.1 microns



**Fig 4:** power profile P2 of a circular lens of 2 mm diameter or a lens zone of  $3.1416 \text{ mm}^2$  area

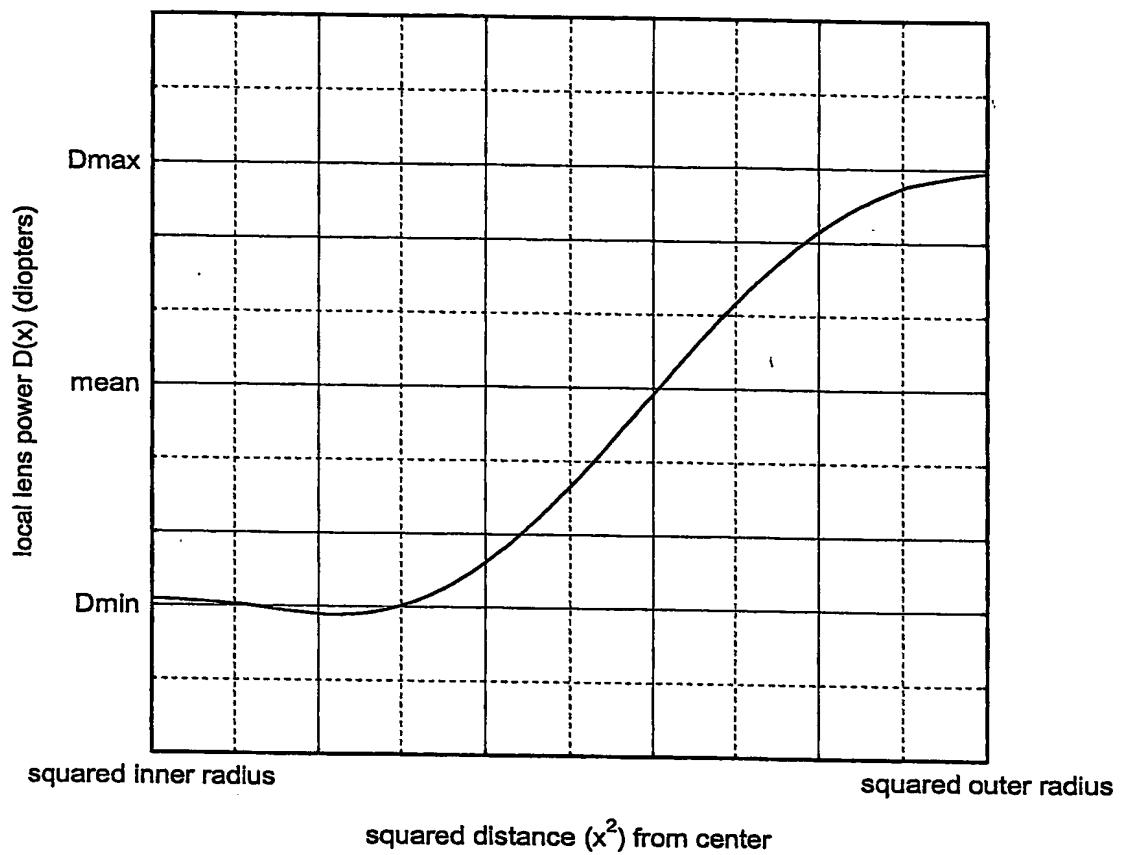
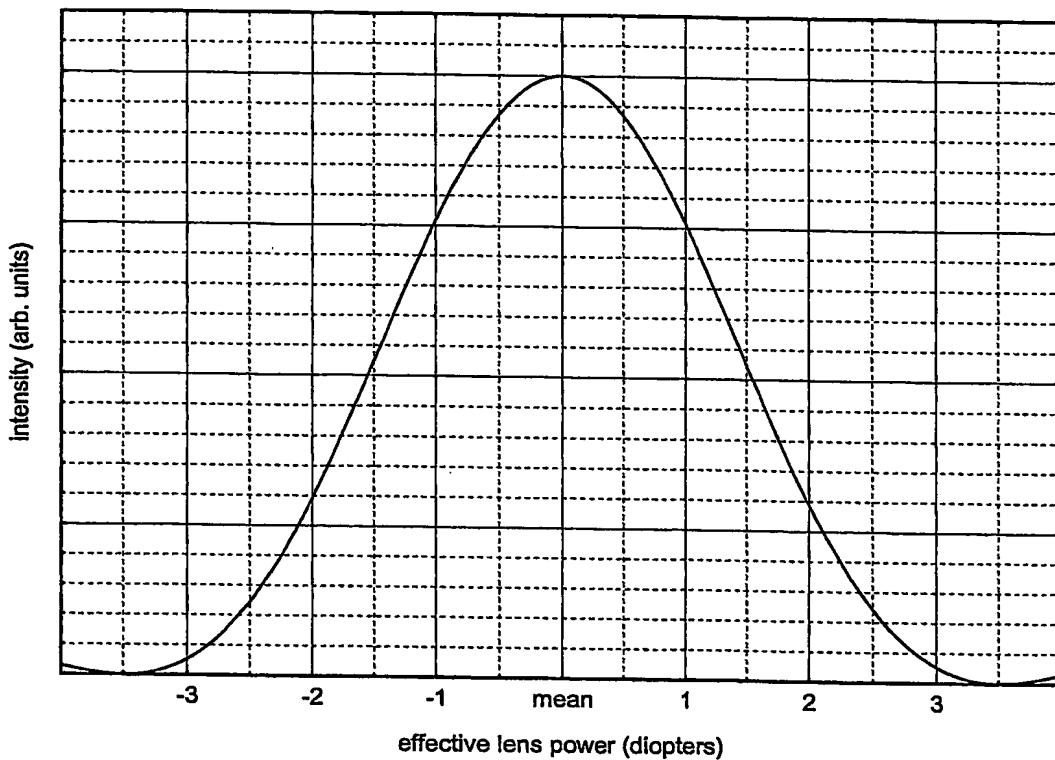


Fig 5: TFR of a lens of 1.12122 mm diameter or an annular lens zone of 1.154 mm<sup>2</sup> area

case: constant single power within lens or lens zone  
constant single power = mean effective lens power



(prior art)

**Fig 6: TFR of lenses of various diameters and power profiles**  
 $\Delta D$  is the difference between the maximum and minimum power of the power profile of Fig. 2

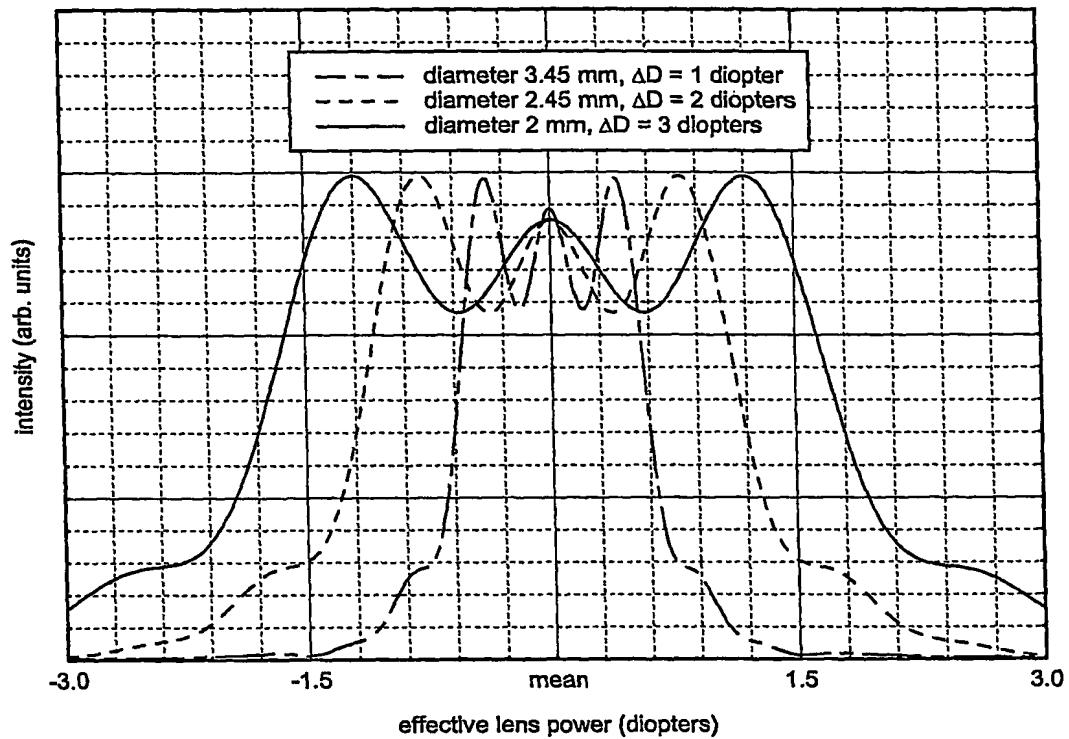
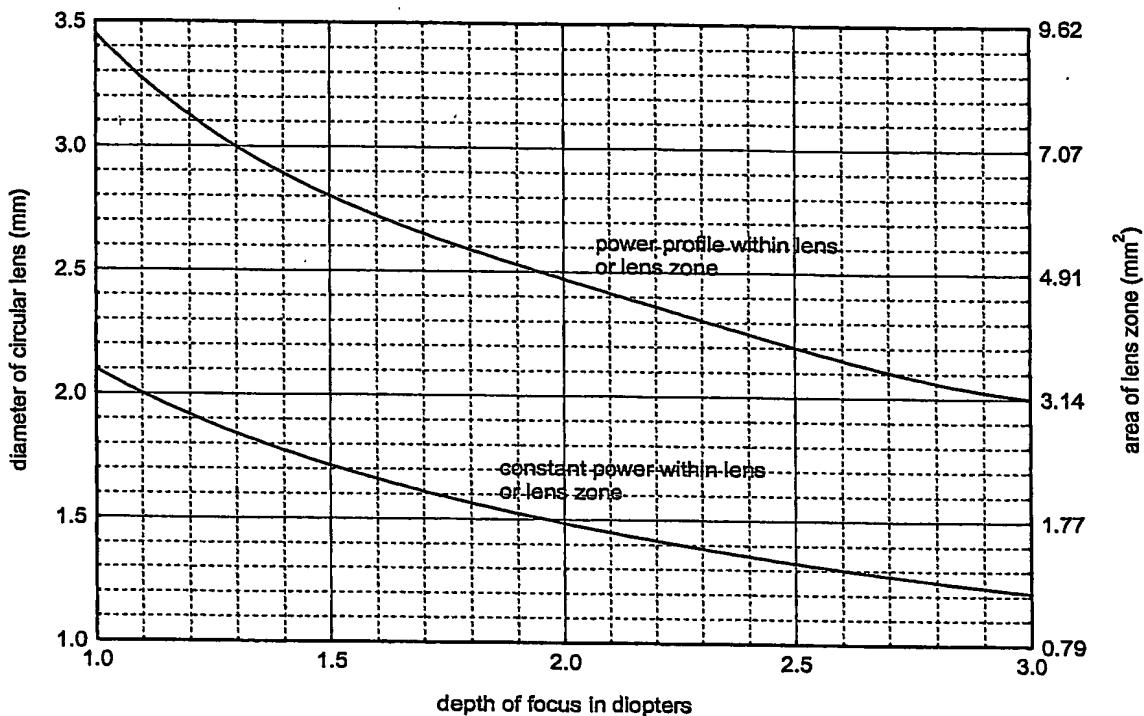
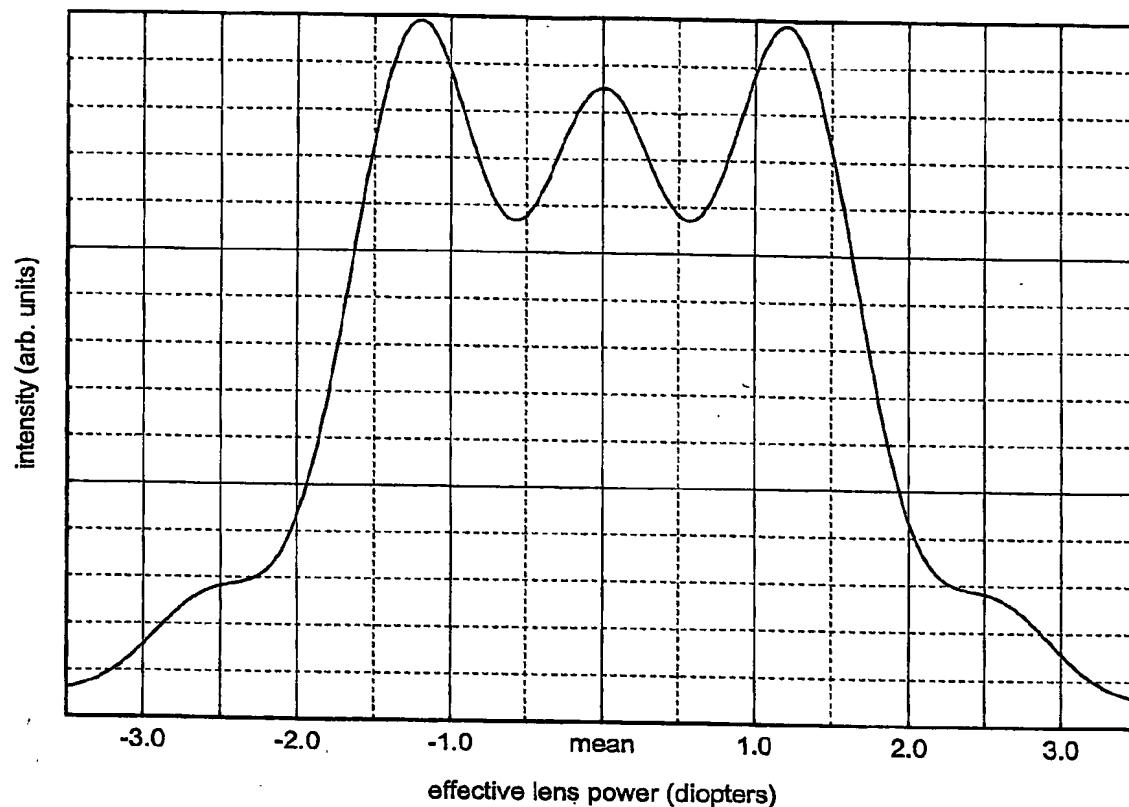


Fig 7: depth of focus vs.circular lens diameter or area of lens zone



**Fig 8:** TFR of a depth of focus lens of 4 mm diameter in polychromatic light (coh. length = 3.1 micrc lens consists of four Fresnelian zones - power profile P1 within every zone (Fig 2)



**Fig 9:** TFR of a depth of focus lens of 4 mm diameter comprising 4 Fresnel zones  
power profile of zones 1 and 3: P1 (Fig 2)  
power profile of zones 2 and 4: P2 (Fig 4)

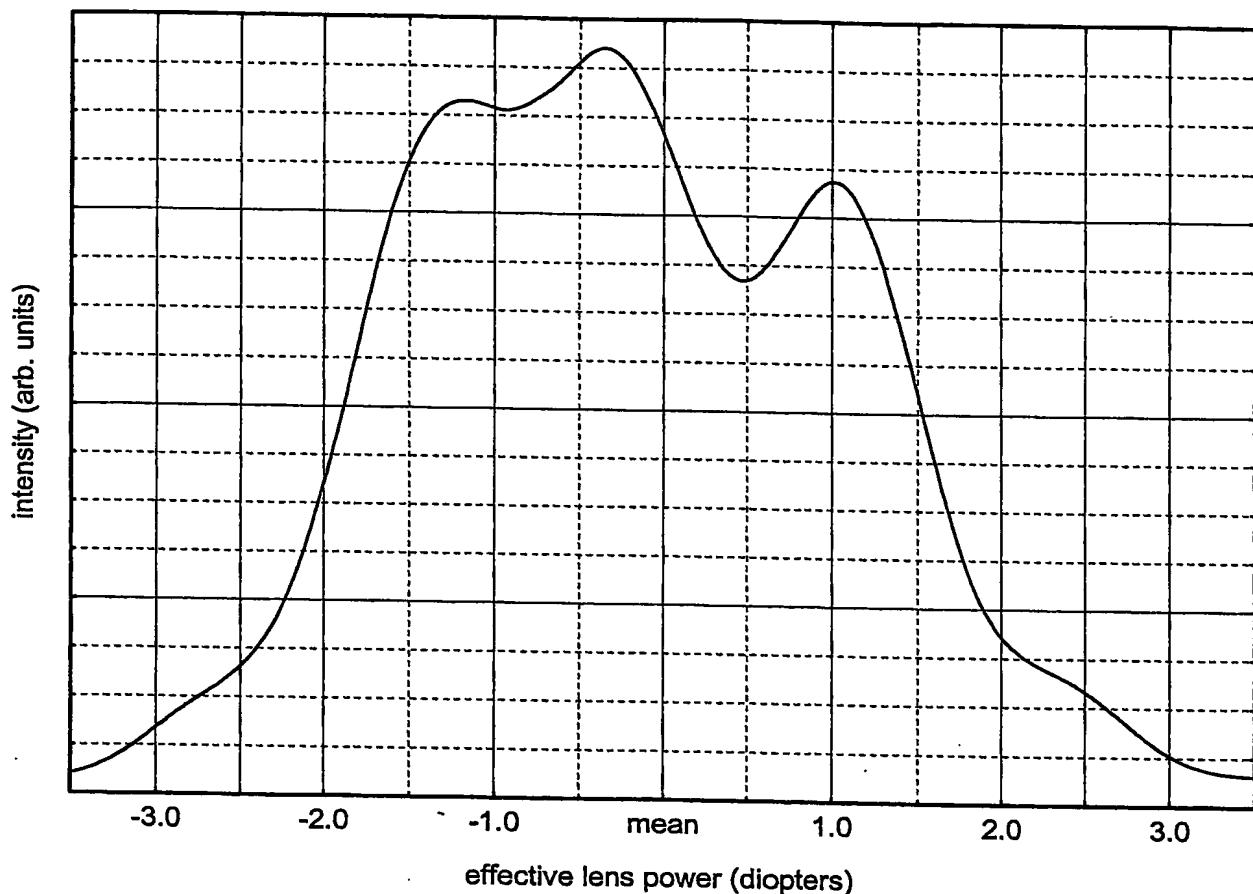


Fig. 10: cross section of a depth of focus lens (schematic)

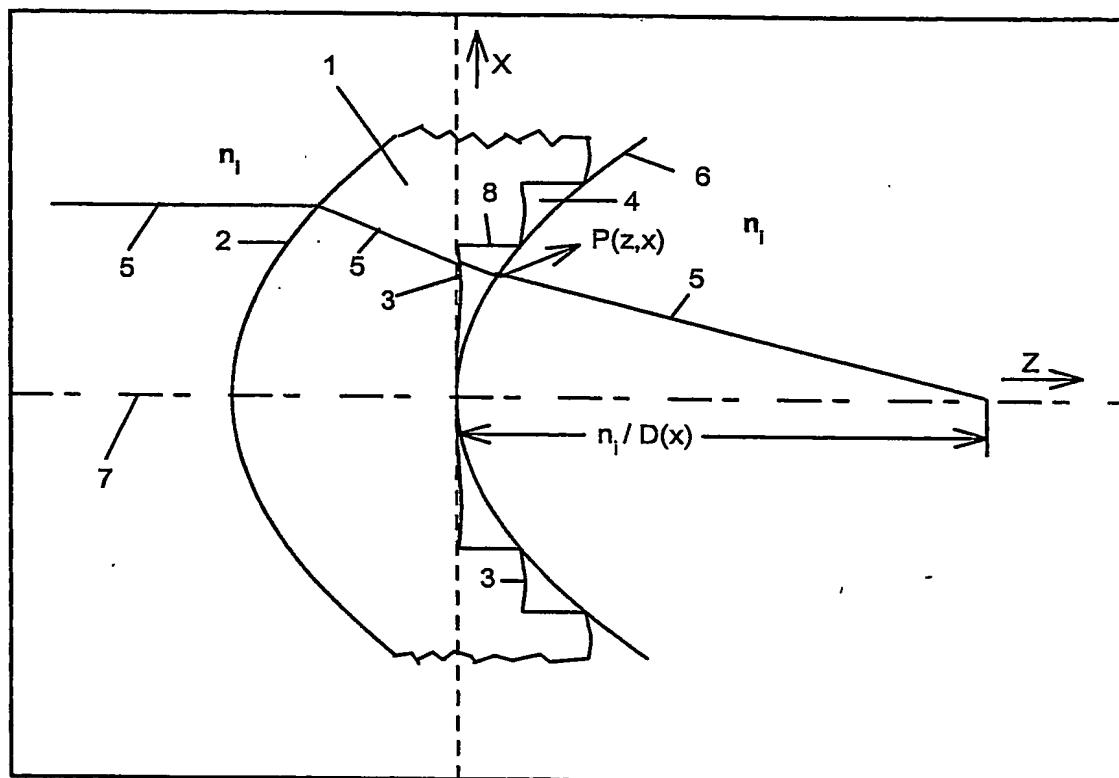


Fig. 11: approximation of power profile P1 according to figure 2

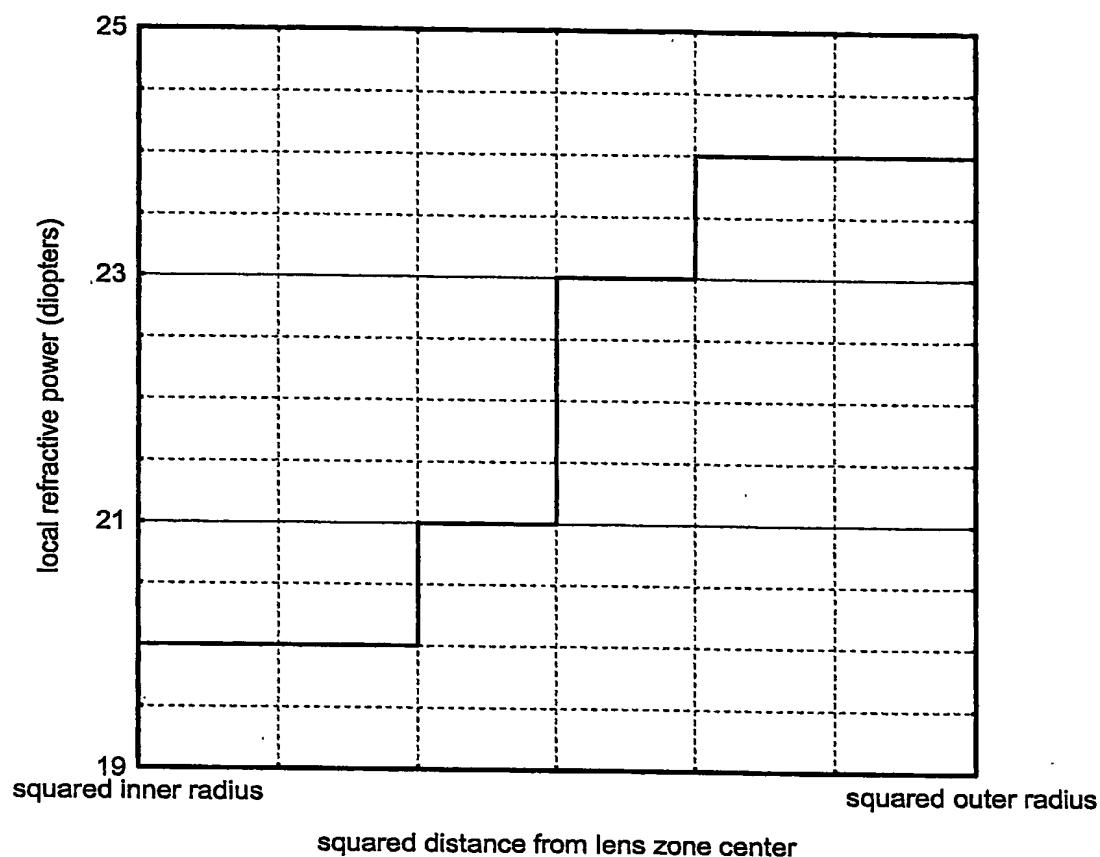


Fig. 12: TFR of an intra-ocular lens for polychromatic light  
of mean wavelength 550 nm and C.L. of 2.3 microns  
power profile of lens according to Fig. 11

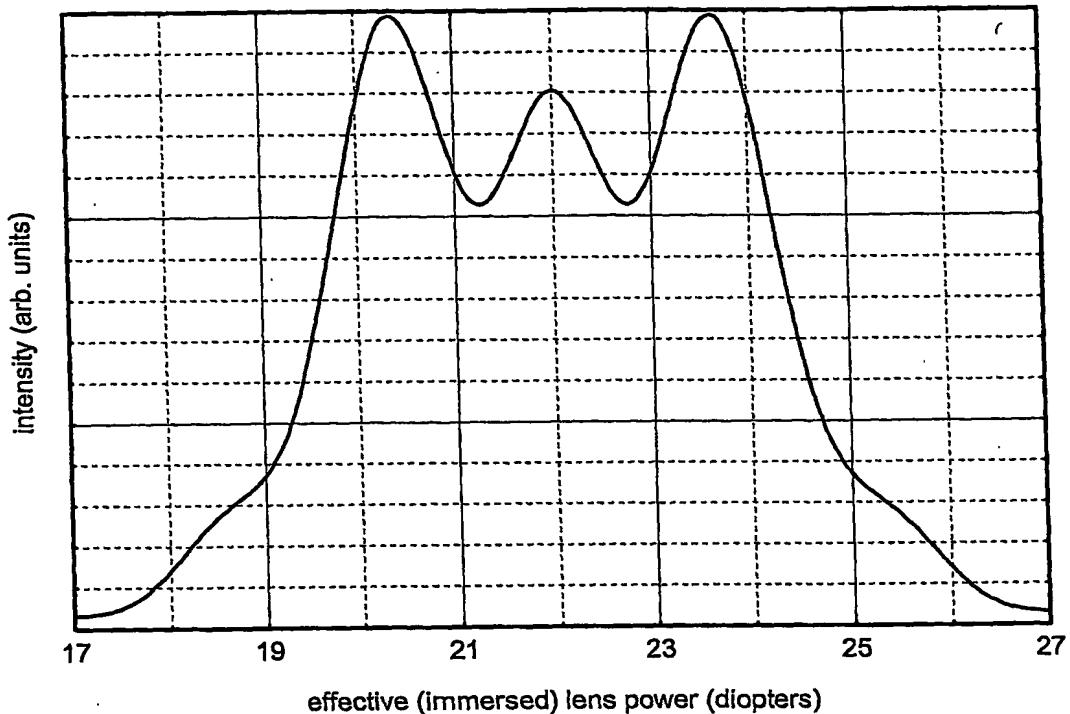


Fig. 13 A: TFR of a lens zone of  $3.46 \text{ mm}^2$  area,  
lens zone exhibits power profile shown in Fig. 14  
monochromatic light: 550 nm  
polychromatic light: mean 550 nm, C.L. = 2.3 microns

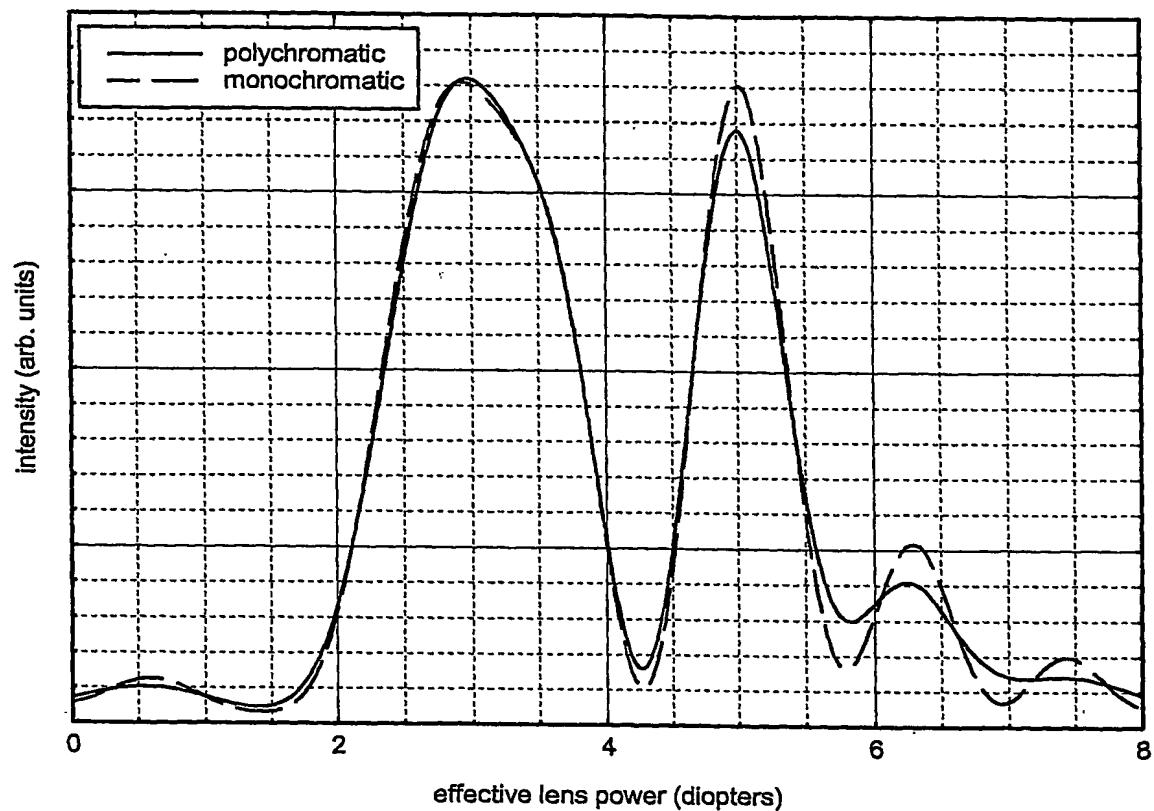


Fig. 13B: TFR of a lens consisting of 9 Fresnel lens zones on a 6.293 mm diameter  
polychromatic light of mean wavelength 550 nm and C.L. = 2.3 microns  
lens zones have power profile according to Fig. 14

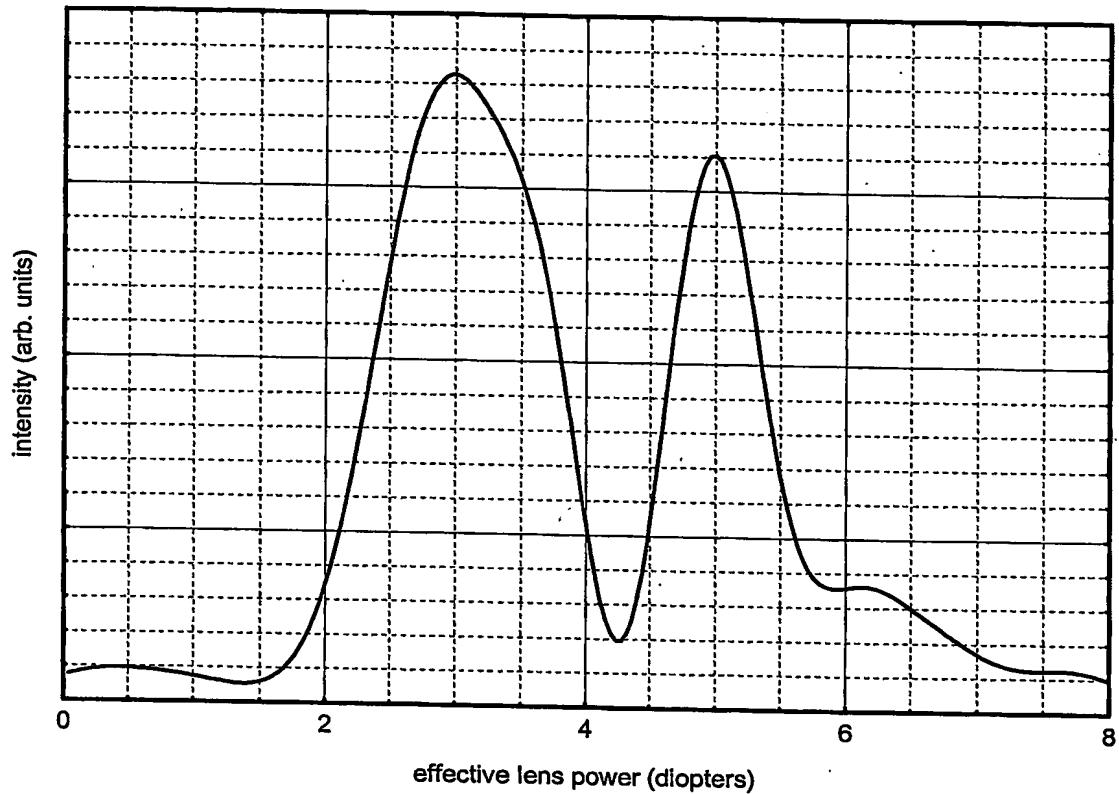


Fig. 14: refractive power profile of lens zones of lens according to figure 13

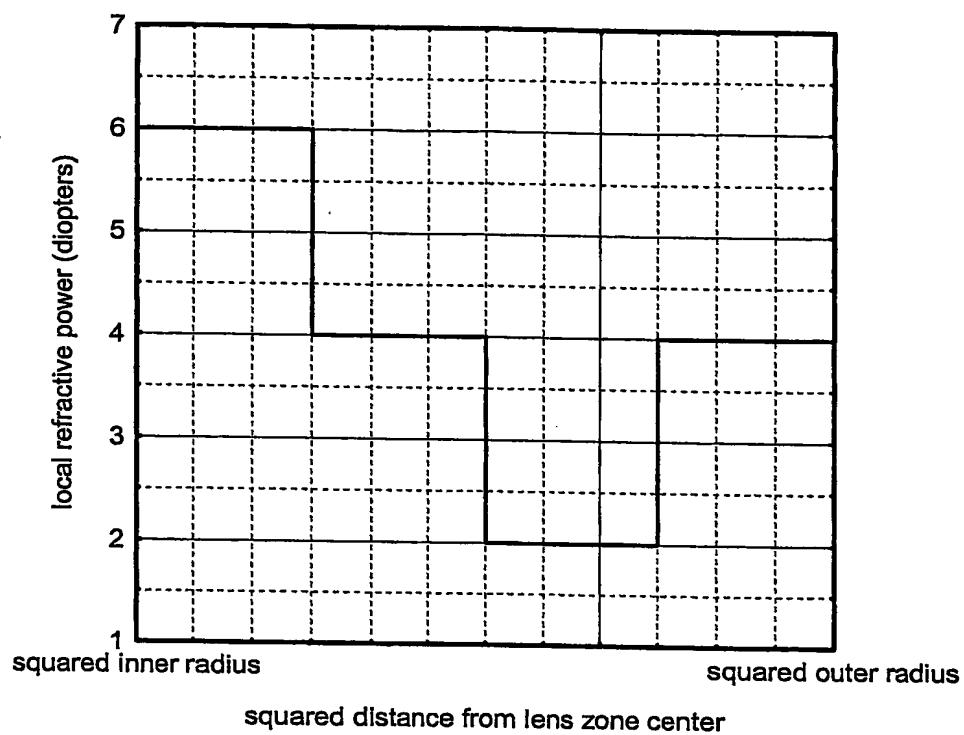


Fig. 15: TFRs for various apertures of a depth of focus lens  
lens zone areas increase from center to rim  
power profile of every zone is given by Fig. 14

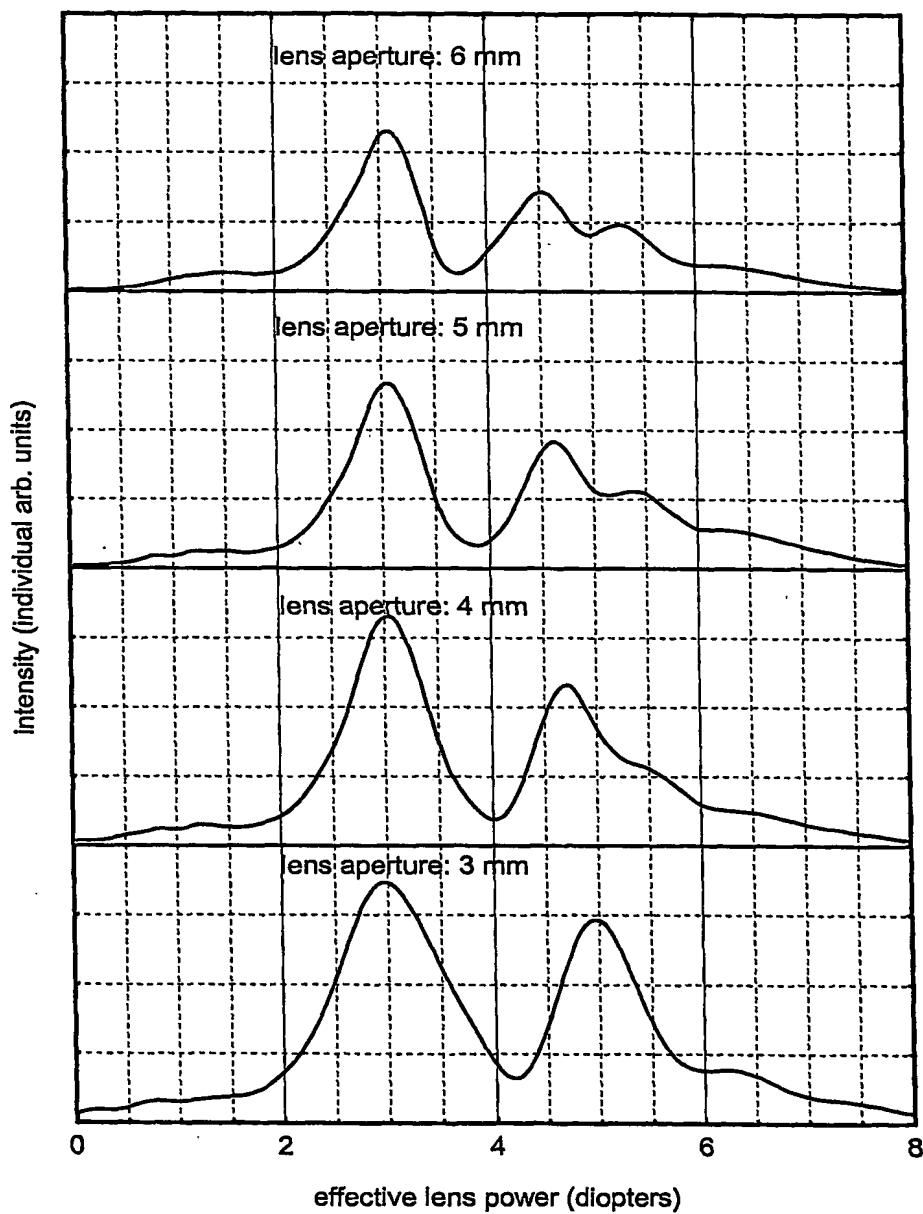


Fig. 16: TFR for various apertures of a lens  
consisting of lens zones like lens according to Fig. 15  
but without steps between lens zones

